Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph that begins at page 13, line 21 with the following amended paragraph:

At least one modular building controller 24 is coupled to the building level network 18 to monitor and regulate the operation of the components coupled to the controller 24 and the floor level network 20. Building controller 24 provides on-board control of I/O points in the devices coupled to it through the floor level network 20 and includes programs for using these data to implement HVAC, security, and/or lighting applications. The controller 24 may use the LonTalk protocol to communicate with the devices coupled to it through the floor level network 20. These devices may include terminal or VAV box controllers 28, one or more sensors 30, differential pressure monitors 34, fume hood control monitors 38, lab room controllers 40, digital energy monitors 44, variable frequency drives 48. The building controller 24 issues the commands to these devices required to implement the overall building control supervised by the building server 22. The building controller 24 also collects data from the devices on network 20 and provides it to the <u>server sever-22</u>. The controller 24 may also process this data and provide data reports to the server 22. Thus, the controller 24 is able to communicate with the server 22 over the Ethernet based network in the TCP/IP protocol and also communicate with the devices coupled to floor level network 20 in the LonTalk protocol.

Please replace the paragraph that begins at page 24, line 16 with the following amended paragraph:

An exemplary process for evaluating collected data for a damper operation and air flow procedure is shown in <u>Figs. 9a and 9bFig. 9</u>. This exemplary process may be performed as the data analysis set forth in the processing block 390 of Fig. 7. The process selects all data points having a damper position of zero

(block 460). If any of these data points have an associated measured air flow that exceeds 200 feet per minute (FPM) then the VAV box fails as no fully closed damper should enable an air flow exceeding that rate (block 464). The measured air flow for a VAV box at a damper 20% open is subtracted from the measured air flow when the damper is fully open to determine a differential rate (block 466). The process then determines whether measured air flow increased as the damper position incremented from 20% open to 100% open (block 470). The measured air flow when the damper is fully open is then compared to the maximum cooling air flow less the differential rate (block 474). If the measured air flow is less, then the VAV box is not getting enough air and a warning is stored for the data analysis (block 478). Otherwise, the analysis continues by determining whether the air flow increased as the damper position was incremented from 20% open to 80% open (block 480). If it did not change (block 482), the process determines the actuator is loose (block 484). If it does change but not positively throughout the range, the VAV box is not getting enough air and a warning is stored (block 478). If it is, but the measured air flow does not increase from the damper being 80% open to 100% open (block 484), then the VAV box is not getting enough air and a warning is stored (block 486). The process also determines whether the cooling maximum flow rate is greater than or equal to four times the cooling minimum flow rate (block 490). If it is, the process determines whether the damper position is equal to or less than 35% open when the measured air flow is greater than or equal to cooling flow maximum (block 494). If it is, then a warning is issued that the VAV box under test may be oversized and control may be unstable at low load conditions (block 496).

Please replace the paragraph that begins at page 29, line 12 with the following amended paragraph:

If the VAV box has a single stage electrical heater (block 720, Fig. 10c), the process delays so the temperature may stabilize (block 724) and the discharge temperature sampling rate is set to one minute (block 728). The heating loopout is set to 100% (block 730) and a delay period is timed so the discharge air temperature may be measured and stored (block 734). The heating loopout is then set to 0% (block 738) and the heating stage is turned off(blockoff (block 740). A delay period is timed so the discharge air temperature may be measured and stored (block 744). The heating mode, day operational mode, and heating loopout, and heating stages are released (block 746) and the data are analyzed and the results stored (block 748). If the test failed, then no further test procedures are performed on the VAV box by test manager 58. If the test is passed, test manager 58 submits the VAV box to further test procedures.